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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/030,095	01/15/2002	Keita Suzuki	011719	4433
23850 7	7590 10/27/2003		EXAMINER	
ARMSTRONG, KRATZ, QUINTOS, HANSON & BROOKS, LLP			PATTERSON, MARC A	
1725 K STREE SUITE 1000	ET, NW		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	N, DC 20006		1772	

DATE MAILED: 10/27/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)
	•	10/030,095	SUZUKI, KEITA
•	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	•	Marc A Patterson	1772
Period for	The MAILING DATE of this communication app Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH	(S) FROM
- Extensi after SI - If the po - If NO p - Failure - Any rep	AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ons of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Briod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply eriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, ly received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	rs will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
_	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 A</u>	Luguet 2003	
•	<u> </u>	is action is non-final.	
•	Since this application is in condition for allowa		raccoution as to the movies in
	closed in accordance with the practice under a condition of alloward of the condition of th		
4)⊠ C	claim(s) 4-8 and 10-12 is/are pending in the a	pplication.	
48	a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.	
5) 🗌 C	claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ C	laim(s) <u>4-8 and 10-12</u> is/are rejected.		·
7) 🗌 C	claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8)☐ C Applicatio	laim(s) are subject to restriction and/orn Papers	election requirement.	
9)∐ Tr	ne specification is objected to by the Examiner	•.	
10)∐ Th	ie drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ accep	ted or b)□ objected to by the Exa	miner.
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a).
11)[] Th	e proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disappro	oved by the Examiner.
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	ly to this Office action.	
12)∐ Th	e oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer.	
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13)□ A	cknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	ı)-(d) or (f).
a) <u></u>	All b) Some * c) None of:	•	
1	. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.	
2	. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Applicati	on No
	Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bure the attached detailed Office action for a list of the action f	eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_
_	knowledgment is made of a claim for domestic		·
_	☐ The translation of the foreign language pro		, , ,
	knowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	• •	
Attachment(s)		,
2) D Notice of	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) tion Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal I	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 04-01)

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DETAILED ACTION

WITHDRAWN REJECTIONS

1. The 35 U.S.C. 112 second paragraph rejection of Claims 4 - 8, of record on page 2 of the previous Action, is withdrawn.

The 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection of Claims 4 – 8 as being unpatentable over Yokoe et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,919,326), of record on page 4 of the previous Action, is withdrawn.

NEW REJECTIONS

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 4 8 and 10 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The term 'fractional' is indefinite as its meaning is unclear. For purposes of examination, the term will be assumed to refer to any layer.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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5. Claims 4 – 6 and 10 – 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hunter (U.S. Patent No. 5,891,373) in view of Spohn (U.S. Patent No. 6,127,478).

With regard to Claims 4-5 and 10, Hunter discloses a multi – layer resin tube used as a fuel tube for automobiles (column 1, lines 8-20) comprising a body layer of a thermoplastic resin (outer layer; column 2, lines 6-19) and a layer inside the body layer comprising a plurality of layers (multi – layer adhesive layer comprising the same components, therefore both adhesive components; column 2, lines 30-53) comprising an outermost layer attached to the inside surface of the body layer (column 2, lines 20-29) and an innermost layer including the inside surface of the multi – layer resin tube (it is bonded directly to, and therefore includes, the layer which comprises the inside surface of the tube; column 2, lines 35-53), the layers having two components and the outermost layer having one component at a higher concentration that the innermost layer and the other component at a lower concentration than the innermost layer (the components are fluoropolymer and nylon; column 2, lines 35-53). Hunter fails to disclose an inside layer which is a barrier layer.

Spohn teaches the use of a layer which is a blend of fluoropolymer and nylon (column 2, lines 18-49) which is a barrier layer (column 4, lines 5-18) for the purpose of making a fuel hose which is resistant to chemical attack (column 5, lines 35-44). The desirability of providing for an inside layer which is a barrier layer in Hunter, which is a fuel hose, would therefore be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

It therefore would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

Applicant's invention was made to have provided for an inside layer which is a barrier layer in

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Hunter (therefore a multi – layer barrier comprising two barrier components) in order to make a fuel hose which is resistant to chemical attack as taught by Spohn.

With regard to Claim 6, the layer which is taught by Spohn comprises an ethylene tetrafluroethylene which is modified (column 5, lines 45 - 63).

With regard to Claims 11 - 12, Hunter fails to disclose an outermost layer having the barrier component at 1 - 10% by weight and innermost layer having the adhesive component at 0.5 to 3% by weight. However, Hunter discloses an outermost layer having the barrier component at 40% by weight and innermost layer having the barrier component at greater than 40% by weight (column 2, lines 20 - 29). Therefore, the concentrations of the components in the layers would be readily determined through routine optimization by one having ordinary skill in the art depending on the desired end use of the product. It therefore would be obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to vary the concentrations of the components in the layers, since the concentrations of the components in the layers would be readily determined through routine optimization by one having ordinary skill in the art depending on the desired end result as shown by Hunter, in the absence of unexpected results. *In re Boesch and Slaney, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980)*.

6. Claims 7 – 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hunter (U.S. Patent No. 5,891,373) in view of Spohn (U.S. Patent No. 6,127,478) and further in view of Yokoe et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,919,326).

Hunter and Spohn disclose a fuel hose comprising a barrier layer as discussed above.

Hunter and Spohn fail to disclose a barrier layer comprising conductive carbon black.

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Yokoe et al teach the use of a barrier layer comprising conductive carbon black in a fuel hose (column 5, lines 19-35) for the purpose of obtaining a hose which dissipates static charge (column 5, lines 19-35). The desirability of providing for a barrier layer comprising conductive carbon black in Hunter, which is a fuel hose, would therefore be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

It therefore would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time Applicant's invention was made to have provided for a barrier layer comprising conductive carbon black in Hunter and Spohn in order to obtain a hose which dissipates static charge as taught by Yokoe et al.

ANSWERS TO APPLICANT'S ARGUMENTS

7. Applicant's arguments regarding the 35 U.S.C. 112 second paragraph rejection of Claims 4 – 8 and 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection of Claims 4 – 8 as being unpatentable over Yokoe et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,919,326), of record in the previous Action, have been considered and have been found to be persuasive. The rejections are therefore withdrawn. The new 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection of Claims 4 – 6 and 10 – 12 as being unpatentable over Hunter (U.S. Patent No. 5,891,373) in view of Spohn (U.S. Patent No. 6,127,478) and 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection of Claims 7 – 8 as being unpatentable over Hunter (U.S. Patent No. 5,891,373) in view of Spohn (U.S. Patent No. 6,127,478) and further in view of Yokoe et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,919,326) are directed to amended Claims 4 – 8 and newly submitted Claims 10 – 12.

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8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marc Patterson, whose telephone number is (703) 305-3537. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by phone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harold Pyon, can be reached at (703) 308-4251. FAX communications should be sent to (703) 872-9310. FAXs received after 4 P.M. will not be processed until the following business day.

Marc A. Patterson, PhD.

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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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